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FUNK'S



HYBRIDS

## FOR THE *South*

Funk's G-Hybrids for the South carry "blood lines" from native southern varieties. They have *proved* their ability to produce good sound corn comparable to that produced by native varieties—with yields substantially *above* those from native strains.

Funk's G-Hybrids offer the southern farmer a chance to get the same values from hybrid corn which are responsible for hybrid corn's nearly 100% acceptance in the Central Corn Belt.

**... TURN INSIDE TO SEE WHAT  
HYBRID CORN CAN DO FOR YOU**



# FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS





The tassel produces pollen which is collected in this small paper bag.



Over the silks on the ear shoot goes a bag to prevent open pollination.



## CONTROLLED PARENTAGE

Often Funk corn breeders begin the development of southern "blood lines" by working with only a few corn plants. The tassel and ear shoot of each valuable plant are covered with small paper bags so that the parentage of corn grown from this seed is completely controlled.

## HAND POLLINATION OF SILKS WITH A POLLEN GUN

Here a Funk corn breeder is using a pollen gun to pollinate silks. The pollen has previously been collected in paper bags placed over the tassels of specially selected plants. In this way the corn breeder can select the pollen parent and seed parent as carefully as the livestock breeder selects sires and dams for his prized meat, milk or egg producing animals.



## THEN MASS PRODUCTION

Breeding work is done by hand only in the "pilot plant" stage or until the value of particular "blood lines" has been established. Then the job is done on mass production scale to secure the seed of a valuable hybrid necessary to plant thousands of acres of corn.



In production fields like this one the plants selected as pollen parents are planted in one or more rows and the seed parent plants are planted in rows adjoining. Before the pollen is shed, the tassels of the seed parent plants are pulled so that the only source of pollen is from the pollen parent rows.

# Funk Research Staff Conducts CORN BREEDING PROGRAM IN *South*



**SEE  
PHOTOS  
AT THE  
LEFT**

**Funk Research  
Staff Develops**

# **HYBRID CORN**

**EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE**

***South***

The parentage of every single plant in your field of hybrid corn is as carefully selected for outstanding performance as are the dams and sires of purebred livestock. While the mechanics of modern corn breeding are complicated, what the corn breeder actually *does* is not hard to understand.

## **Breeders Start With Best Native Strains**

Several years ago the Funk Hybrid Corn Research Staff established a special research program in the Southern Corn Belt. After corn breeding stations were set up in representative southern corn-growing areas, it was necessary to study all the common open pollinated strains of corn used by southern farmers. The most outstanding open pollinated strains were singled out for use in the development of special inbreds from which our southern hybrids are developed.

## **Precious Inbreds Contribute to Hybrid**

It is by the magic of inbreeding that poor qualities are eliminated and the desirable characteristics are held or "fixed" so that they may be assured in the final hybrid. Each inbred imparts to the final G-Hybrid one or more of the remarkable qualities found in the native strain of corn from which it was developed. This explains how so many superior qualities can be put into one modern Funk's G-Hybrid.

## **Exacting Hand Pollination Comes First**

In the beginning, Funk Corn Breeding work is done by hand, the corn breeder covering each tassel before pollen appears. Every ear shoot is also covered before the silks appear—so that there is absolute control over parentage of the new seed which is formed.

## **Finally, Large Scale Corn Breeding**

Then, after inbred seed stocks are built up to sufficient volume, it is possible to conduct these important Funk's G-Hybrid corn breeding operations on the larger field scale. At that time the pollen plants (which are to furnish pollen) are planted in one or more rows, and the ear parent plants, from which seed will be harvested, in rows alongside. Photos at left illustrate 3 interesting steps in hybrid corn breeding.

**ORDER YOUR SEED CORN FOR 1945 FROM**

# **FUNK BROS. SEED CO.**

**BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS**